THE DEATH OF SECRETARY HAY.

Died Suddenly at 12:25 Saturday Morning.

END WAS QUICK AND PAINLESS.

Death was Entirely Unexpected and a Great Shock to His Family—Body Will be Taken to Cleveland Sunday for Burial—Date of Funeral Has Not Yet Been Decided Upon.

Newbury, N. H., July 1.—Secretary of State John Hay died at 12.25 this morning. The signs immediately preceding his death were those of pulmonary embolism. Mr. Hay's condition during all of Friday had been entirely satisfactory.

The bulletin of Secretary Hay's death was signed by Charles L. Scudder, M. D., and Fred T. Murphy, M. D.

Mrs. Hay and Drs. Scudder and Murphy were at the secretary's bedside when the end came. The secretary bade good night to his wife and to his attending physicians about 10 o'clock last night at the close of one of the best days he has had since his illness. The local trouble was clearing up satisfactorily, according to Dr. Scudder.

JOHN HAY.

The secretary suffered none of the old pains in his chest, which characterized his earlier illness. He had been perfectly comfortable all day and happy in his anticipation of leaving his bed for the greater freedom and comfort of a couch.

At 11 o'clock he was sleeping quietly. A few minutes after 12 he called the nurse, who at once summoned Dr. Scudder. Both Dr. Scudder and Dr. Murphy hastened to the bedside. The secretary was breathing with difficulty and expired almost immediately afterward at 12:25.

Secretary Hay's health had been poor for some time and his work in connection with the war in the far East tended to sap his strength. Time and again there were reports published of his ill health, but he stuck to his work in the state department with a persistency that surprised his friends, to whom only his true condition was known. At last his condition became such that his physician commanded him to drop all work and take a long rest where he would not be bothered with any of the multitudinous details of his work for the government.

Mr. Hay yielded and March 19 last sailed from New York for Europe. He was taken to New York in a weakened condition, and just as he was embarking he was seized with a sinking spell, and it was thought the end was at hand. He revived, however, and was carried aboard the steamer, from which wireless reports, after she had sailed, said he was recovering.

Mrs. Hay accompanied the secretary abroad, and they visited a number of European watering places. According to the news from the continent, Mr. Hay's condition showed daily improvement. Almost the last place he visited was Bad Nauheim, where he took the baths. After the treatment there he went to Brussels and to Paris, then to London, whence he went to Liverpool and sailed for the United States, arriving in Washington June 13.

On June 14, Secretary Hay left Washington for Newbury, N. H., where he announced he would spend the summer. A week ago Monday the news was flashed over the wires that Mr. Hay had been seized with a serious sinking spell. Two specialists were called from Boston and went to Sunapee Lake, Mr. Hay's summer home, by special trains. They gave out reassuring bulletins and returned to Boston.

Only yesterday a cablegram from Berlin was published containing a statement from Secretary Hay's physician at Bad Nauheim that he could not have been attacked by uraemia, for his kidneys were in the best of condition.

John Hay was born in Salem, Ind., October 8, 1838; graduated at Brown university in 1858, and studied law in Springfield, Ill.; was admitted to practice before the supreme court of Illinois in 1861, but immediately went to Washington as assistant secretary to President Lincoln, remaining with him until his death; acted also as his adjutant and aide-de-camp, and served under Generals Hunter and Gilmore, and was brevetted colonel; was appointed secretary of legation to France March 22, 1865; retired March 18, 1867; appointed secretary of legation to Austria-Hungary May 20, 1867, where he acted as charge d'affaires until August 12, 1868; appointed secretary of legation to Spain June 28, 1869; retired October 1, 1870; then became an editorial writer on the New York Tribune, remaining five years, during seven months of which he was editor-in-chief; removed to Cleveland in 1875 and took an active part in the presidential canvasses of 1876, 1880 and 1884; was appointed assistant secretary of state November 1, 1879; retired May 3, 1881; in that year he represented the United States at the international sanitary congress in Washington, of which he was president; was appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Great Britain March 19, 1897; retired September 19, 1898; appointed secretary of state September 20, 1898.

Secretary Hay is survived by his wife, who was a daughter of Amasa Stone, of Cleveland, and two daughters, Helen, now Mrs. Payne Whitney, and Alice, now Mrs. James Wadsworth, who married a son of Congressman Wadsworth, of Genesseo, N. Y. A son, Adelbert Hay, who succeeded C. E. Macrum, of East Liverpool, O., as consul at Pretoria, during the Boer war, was killed by a fall from a hotel window in New England, shortly after his return to this country.

"A NATIONAL CALAMITY."

Presdent Roosevelt Mourns the Death of Hay.

Oyster Bay, July 1.—Concerning the death of Secretary Hay, President Roosevelt today made the following statement: 'My sense of deep personal loss, great though it is, is lost in my sense of the bereavement to the whole country in Mr. Hay's death. I was inexpressibly shocked, as every one was, for all of us, including Mr. Hay's immediate family, had supposed that all immediate danger was over, and I had been hoping that a rest during the summer would put him again in good health by fall. The American people have never had a greater secretary of state than John Hay and his loss is a national calamity."

SECRETARY HAY'S FUNERAL.

Body Will be Brought to Cleveland for Burial.

Newbury, N. H., July 1.—It has been decided by the family of Mr. Hay that the funeral will be held in Cleveland, O., the former home of Mrs. Hay. The body will be removed Sunday on a special train. The day of the funeral has not been fixed.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Awful Work of a Russian Mob a Kursk.

Kursk, European Russia, July 1.—An officer was burned to death in a railway car here by a mob last night, after ordering the arrest of a soldier. The latter was impudent and the officer drew his sword and cut the man down. The surrounding crowd drove the officer into a railway car, from which he defended himself with a revolver. Ultimately the mob saturated the car with petroleum, set fire to it and the officer perished. The rioters were dispersed by dragoons.

COURT ASSIGNMENTS.

Court Will be Held in but One Room This Week.

Canton, June 30.—Common pleas court will be held by Judge Ambler in court room No. 2 this week. There will be no court on Tuesday, owing to the Fourth of July. The assignment for the week follows:

Monday, July 3—Motions; Tranger vs Holben et al; Welty vs Welty.

Wednesday—Vanande vs Taggart et al; Flory vs Flory; Talbert vs McDowell.

Thursday—Wissler vs Wissler; the board of education of the Navarre union school district vs John Heintzleman; Persing vs Persing; Neiswender vs Neiswender.

ANOTHER PARK CONTEMPLATED

J. W. Schuster Desires to Build One in West Street.

CITY AND COUNTY TO HELP.

Tract of Land Lying Between West Street and the River Would be Turned Into a Beautiful Breathing Space With Driveways, Walks, Trees and Fountains.

Notwithstanding the fact that a remonstrance from a few citizens, who were under a misapprehension one year ago, stopped J. W. Schuster from proceeding with the contemplated improvement of his property in West street so as to provide a large public park for the city, he has not given up the idea of ultimately giving the city a beautiful breathing spot close to the business section. The land to be made into a park lies east of West street and borders the Tuscarawas river on the east.

Mr. Schuster and others interested with him and in sympathy with his plans own all of the land north of the Heimann Bros.' foundry on each side of West street to Cherry street with the exception of one lot on the west side of the street next to Cherry street. This property will in no wise interfere with the contemplated improvement. When Mr. Schuster brought the matter before the council, that body was presented with a remonstrance charging that if the improvement was made, water in the river at the times of floods would be backed upon the business portion of the city on the east side of the river. The citizens objecting to the improvement did not fully understand the plans as the backing of the water in the business district was to be guarded against in making the public park. Mr. Schuster has been assured by many of the citizens who signed the remonstrance that they would no longer try to hinder the proposed plans being carried out.

In order to make the park, the county commissioners would be asked to raise the West street bridge twenty-eight inches, making this street grade six inches lower than the West Main street grade. The city would be asked to fill up West street to correspond with the grade of the bridge. Mr. Schuster and those interested with him would do the rest toward making the park, which would occupy some six acres of land situated within a few minutes' walk of the business section.

When the plan was first talked of, Mr. Schuster had already obtained the consent of the county commissioners to raise the bridge twenty-eight inches. This would be a small undertaking and would cost but a trifle. If the council would fill and grade the street Mr. Schuster would see that the entire thoroughfare was paved. He would also be willing to spend about $7,000 in improving the land on the east side of West street, which extends to the river.

The plans in view contemplated the construction of a wide driveway along the winding river forming a letter S and beginning near the West street bridge and ending near the Cherry street bridge. From the park looking toward Cherry street may be seen one of the most picturesque views in the city. Each side of the river is lined with forest trees, the limbs of which reach nearly across the river, forming in summer a natural archway. West street runs near the river at the Cherry street crossing and there the new driveway would be merged into the other streets. Mr. Schuster would fill in the land, making a gradual grade from West street to the river. The driveway would be located far enough from the river to permit the planting of shrubs along the bank. On the other side of the road would be planted shade trees, while in the park would be located several fountains, which could be run night and day during the warm months without the cost of a penny to the city.

About four thousand barrels of water are used in the warm months in the brewery during every twenty-four hours to cool the ammonia used. This makes a running stream day and night, which now passes from the cooling room to the river through an eight inch pipe. City water is used for cooling and this pure water could be turned into a number of fountains with but little cost. As many fountains could be placed in the park as its landscape effect would permit.

Mr. Schuster would also line West street, in addition to the new driveway, with trees and shrubs. Walks would be put down and seats provided for those who desired to rest. A stone breakwater would be built along the river and the entire park would be sodded. Mr. Schuster has already spen several thousands of dollars in filling up the land around his residence, and it is his aim to improve the entire tract of land to correspond with that part already completed.

Mr. Schuster has no purpose in making the improvement other than giving the city a beautiful park. The land is in no wise connected with the brewery property. The park and the driveway would also be entirely removed from the brewery property. The only building in the improved tract would be that of Mr. Schuster's residence, which would be located on the west edge of the tract. Mr. Schuster has already planted several trees along the river in the land forming a part of his residence property and has located these in keeping with the general plan in view. He would slope the entire tract of land at the water's edge so that the water at flood times would recede from the park as rapidly as the river lowered. By this means no foul water would ever be found in the park.

The tract of land offers untold possibilities for park purposes to the city and would be a breathing space such as few cities in this part of the state possess. Mr. Schuster estimates the cost of first improvement at $7,000, which sum he is willing to expend in making the improvement. Mr. Schuster has always taken a great delight in parks and has visited almost all of the leading parks in the United States. Could he be permitted to carry out his ideas with the tract of land in his possession he would pattern his efforts after the best he has seen in his travels. He can do nothing with the land until the grade of West street has been raised and the bridge made to conform with the new grade. He has hopes that the city council will give his efforts some consideration in the no distant future.

The park would be an attraction for those of the business section and a blessing to a part of the city that heretofore has received but little consideration in the improvement line.

COLD AND SILVER MEN.

Two Kinds of Employes on the Panama Canal.

Washington, July 1.—Reports received at the office of the administration of the isthmian canal affairs show that on June 1 there was a total of 9,762 persons employed in canal work on that date. There were 2,065 in the department of government and sanitation, of whom 371 were "gold" employes (those paid in United States money and having certain perquisites), practically all of whom are Americans, and 1,694 "silver" employes (those paid in pesos or native Panama dollars, and not having these perquisites), practically all of whom are natives of the isthmus or the adjacent West Indian islands.

In the department of engineering and construction there were 7,637 employes, of whom 1,122 were "gold" and practically all Americans, and 6,515 "silver" employes, practically all being natives of the isthmus, or of the adjacent West Indian islands.

During May there were six deaths from yellow fever on the isthmus, two canal employes and four Americans without employment being among the number. During June there have been nine deaths from yellow fever on the isthmus, four of whom were canal employes, the others being French, Spanish and Italian non-employes.

LOSS TO MINE WORKERS.

Ninety Thousand Dollars in Closed Indiana Bank.

Washington, June 29.—The comptroller of the currency this morning received a dispatch informing him the Vigo County National bank, of Terre Haute, Ind., has been closed by order of the bank directors.

A run began on the bank Monday morning upon the discovery that G. A. Conseman, the cashier, had resigned, owing to a shortage in his accounts.

The bank was started ten years ago and B. C. Hudnut was its president. It had $1,300,000 in deposits, $150,000 capital stock and $50,000 surplus. It is claimed that the depositors will be paid in full. Conseman's shortage is claimed to be from $50,000 to $100,000, part of which is secured.

The United Mine Workers of Indiana have $90,000 tied up in the bank.

No need to fear sudden attacks of cholera infantum, dysentery, diarrhoea, or summer complaint, if you have Dr Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry in the medicine chest.

Energy all gone? Headache? Stomach out of order? Simply a case of torpid liver. Burdock Blood Bitters will make a new man or woman of you.

BIG DISPLAY ON JULY FOURTH.

Mayor Bell's Programme of Pyrotechnics.

BAND CONCERT AT 8 O'CLOCK.

The Fireworks Display Opens With Three Six-Pound Report Shells Followed by the Showing of a Big American Flag.

Mayor Bell has arranged for a fine pyrotechnic display at the corner of Mill and Main streets on the evening of July 4, to be preceded by a musical programme rendered by the Massillon band. The concert will begin at 8 o'clock and the fireworks display at :45. The programme of the latter will be as follows:

Six 3 lb. report shells. Reaching their altitude they explode with booming reports.

A large American flag, 8x12 feet. Twelve one-half pound bags red fire. This burns very slowly with powerful illuminating effect, lasting three times as long as any other fire.

Twenty-four 3 lb. colored rockets. These rockets after reaching their altitude, display wonderful combinations of varied colors, making a beautiful effect.

Six mammoth golden canopies. Ascending in their flight, they form an immense rotary column of scintillating spurs, terminating in a canopy of liquid fire.

Four 4 lb. mammoth mines of saucissions. Exhibiting gorgeous mines of fire, intermingled with a volume of stars of every hue, finally exploding with heavy reports, throwing high in the air hundreds of squirming, hissing serpents.

One fancy set piece, "Spanish Dragon." It consists of a long piece with candles of shooting stars and revolving wheels of colored scintillating fires on each arm.

One fancy set piece, "Cupid Fountain." Represents a battery of candles discharging colors of every hue, flanked on each side by batteries of brilliant sun fires.

Four heavy piccolo cascades. With a mighty roar they throw high in the air a beautiful fountain of golden fire, mingled with red, green and blue stars, accompanied with musical notes whilst bursting.

Six 4 lb. searchlight rockets. At a great height they release a shell which develops into radiant silver lights of intense brightness.

Six pearl shower candles. Each candle contains four pearl shells, containing an assortment of colored stars, filling the air with beautiful colorings.

Six 9 inch aerial night shells. These are fired from a mortar and explode in the air with a beautiful bouquet of variegated colors.

Two musical batteries. Amid a continuous fusilade of variegated stars will be heard a number of alternating musical notes in the air, producing a very novel and pleasing display.

One fancy set piece, "Eruptions of Vesuvius." Consists of two long arms which discharge in all directions batteries of colored stars and showers of scintillations.

Six 6 lb. peacock plume rocket These rockets after reaching an immense altitude, with a loud explosion release a grand feathery peacock plume in richest colors, which gently descends to the ground.

Three horizontal ascension wheels. One of the best novelties in pyrotechnics. After revolving on its horizontal spindle it ascends high in the air, producing a wonderful effect.

Four mammoth star batteries. Discharging a continuous fusilade of monster stars in variegated hues, combined with fountains of crimson and electric jerbs.

Six Columbian exposition candles. Showing a magnificent volume of fountain fire, intermingled with gyrating serpents, turquois, emerald and ruby stars.

Six 4 lb. Japanese festoon rockets. Reaching their altitude with loud detonations they release high in the air a number of fairy-like lanterns in beautiful variegated colors, in changing kaleidoscope hues and floating away in festoons.

One fancy set piece, "Revolving Planet." Represents the earth revolving rapidly, emitting showers of brilliant scintillating fires.

Three 13½ inch aerial night shells. These are fired from a mortar and explode in the air with a beautiful bouquet of variegated colors.

Three 16 inch vertical wheels. Made of heavy revolving cases of jasmine and brilliant fire, and with variegated colored central rings, thus forming many changes and beautiful effects in their revolutions.

Six illuminating fountains. Showing deep crimson colorings, changing to brilliant green illuminations, then projects high in the air a fountain of gold, mingled with crimson, yellow and green stars.

Six 4 lb. liberty rockets. Ascending, these rockets produce a succession of loud screaming sounds and when reaching their altitude they burst into a bouquet of variegated colors.

Three extra large "Devil Amongst the Tailors." Opening with a brilliant illumination, developing into a fountain of golden fire, intermingling with electric stars, terminating in a grand burst of fiery dragons, accompanied with a loud explosion.

Six mammoth golden canopies. Ascending in their flight they form an immense rotary column of scintillating spurs, terminating in a canopy of liquid fire.

Three No. 3 extra large Eiffel tower batteries. A combination of mines, dervishes, volcanoes, fountains and surprise boxes, showing the most brilliant and beautiful effects, producing a most pleasing aspect.

Three No. 10 Klondike golden mines. A new production in fireworks, beginning with a continuous shower of stars and golden effects, terminating with a loud report and discharging a shower of golden stars.

Two 13½ inch electric repeating night shells. These shells are so constructed that when reaching their altitude there follows a succession of explosions, each releasing a shell in varying colors.

Six 2 lb. Klondike golden rockets. This is a new effect in colorings, entirely different from any rockets produced in the past. They explode at a high altitude, throwing out a shower of golden colored balls, producing a very beautiful effect.

Six 2 lb. Anaconda silver rockets. An entirely new effect in pyrotechnics, showing brilliant stars in bright silver effects.

One fancy set piece, "Tree of Liberty." This represents a fire tree in variegated colored stars, intermingled with revolving showers of sun fire, filling the air above and around with colors and scintillations.

Three large volcanoes. Beginning with a general eruption of fiery combustibles, changing to golden sprays, then terminating with loud detonations, exploding high in the air showers of parti-colored stars.

Six 9 inch aerial night shells. These are fired from a mortar and explode high in the air with a beautiful bouquet of variegated colors.

Fancy set piece, scroll wheel.

Six 4 lb. spider and fly rockets. After reaching their altitude these rockets gradually develop into a monster spider in the richest colorings, surrounded by a swarm of mammoth flies of various hues.

Three extra large surprise boxes. Displaying a prismatic shower of brilliant electric and golden spurs, gradually developing into a fountain, terminating with a loud explosion, filling the air with fiery salutes.

Six 6 lb. weeping willow rockets.

One fancy set piece, "Good Night." Made in colors of various hues, surmounted with cascades of brilliant fires with a revolving wheel of golden sprays underneath; 12 inch letters.

One dozen port fires for firing displays.

Strange, Isn't It?

A woman sees a hat or bonnet in a milliner's window. It is in the latest style, so she determines to have that hat—or one just like it.

No use to try to dissuade her—she wants that kind of a hat! No other will suit her.

There she displays her will power, and probably does the same with everything she buys for herself or her family. She makes, as it were, a feminine "Declaration of Independence."

Is it not surprising, therefore, to find some few women who still allow their grocers to choose for them in important matters like food stuffs! In spite of the fact that grocers as a rule have long ago realized the necessity of catering to their customers' rather than their own desires, there are still a few of the other kind left, who show a marked inclination to persuade customers to take what they do not ask for, or desire.

Take Lion Coffee, for instance, the leader of all package coffees, an established favorite for over twenty-five years in millions of homes, on account of its absolutely pure and uniform quality.

Wouldn't you think it impossible that a single grocer can still exist who would oppose such an invincible argument of merit, by trying to persuade a customer to buy loose coffee in preference to Lion Coffee?

Loose coffee has no standard of quality—nobody can guarantee that it is even clean.

Of course, really independent and intelligent women know this, and so do up-to-date grocers, but if women were as particular about coffee as about hats, no kind of grocer would be without Lion Coffee.

Massillon vs. Forest City Parks, of Cleveland, on Tuesday, July 4. Games called at 10 a. m. and 3 p. m.

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UNION LABEL

MONDAY, JULY 3, 1905

The Hartford Times says that since it seems to be determined that the expenditure of Americans who go to Europe for the summer averages $1.0 0 for each person, it follows that $200 000,000 of the so-called balance of trade of $400,000,000 this year will be covered by these foreign voyageurs. It is certain that the rush for Europe is breaking all records. The number of first and second class passengers who have already been carried across is 80 000. Thirty thousand more will go in July, and the total for the season is estimated at 200,000.

Several weeks ago The Independent had the pleasure of announcing on reliable authority, the fact that Bishop Ignatius F Horstmann, of the Cleveland diocese, had decided to appoint the Rev. Aloysius Huthmacher, of Upper Sandusky, as rector of St. Mary's church in this city, succeeding the late Father Kaempker. As the possibility of the appointment was then known to only one or two members of the congregation, and as The Independent was in honor bound not to reveal the source of its information, the announcement was received ,with some incredulity. The Independent is now happy to be able to vindicate its position by publishing the official announcement of Father Huthmacher's appointment.

JOHN HAY

In a speech two years ago Justice David J Brewer remarked:

"The diplomacy of the government is now on the highest plane. No the Machiavelli and Talleyrand type, but the John Hay type marks this government among the most unselfish and the most honest nations of the world."

These words express briefly and simply what Secretary Hay stood for in his official connection with the American government. Honesty sanity, safety and stability distinguished the diplomacy practiced by the great statesman, the news of whose death has shocked and saddened the American people. Perhaps no greater tribute can be paid to him than to reiterate the words of the eminent jurist which are as full of meaning now as when he uttered them. That the diplomacy of the American government is on its highest plane is due to the moral and intellectual fitness of John Hay. National mourning over his passing away will be deep and sincere as will be the personal grief of thousands.

MANIFESTATION OF THE DEVIL

The national conference of the Old Order of German Baptists, better known as "Feet Washing" Baptists, or Dunkards, at its session in Indianapolis, Ind., passed a resolution ordering all members of the church to have telephones removed from their homes, on the ground that it is but another manifestation of the devil, whereby the unwary are led to be lazy and slothful. The measure was adopted after a long discussion, and the main point of the argument was that there was no ground for the use of this modern necessity by the elect to be found in the Scriptures.

When the Old Order conference was established it was decided to go back to a mode of living that was practiced by the Dunkards of fifty years before. As that has been twenty years ago, it can readily be seen that they intended cutting off many of the comforts of life. They decided not to have carpets in the house, no ornamentation of any kind, and in the rural districts in some cases they even took the springs out of their wagons, just because their former brethren had not been able to get hold of any.

They refused to have any musical instruments in their homes, holding organs and pianos instruments of the devil. For some years there has been a discussion of the telephone question, not because of the fact that all of their members were using the telephone, but as a preventive measure.—Bedford (Pa.) Hawkeye.

Dr. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

Pleasant to take, Powerful to Cure, And Welcome in every Home.

KIDNEY and LIVER cure.

Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is adapted to all ages and both sexes, affording permanent relief in all cases caused by impurity of the blood, such as Kidney, Bladder and Liver Complaints, Constipation, and weaknesses peculiar to women. Successful for 30 years. Prepared by DR. D. KENNEDY & SONS, Rondout, N. Y. $1.00 all druggists. Six bottles $5.00.

ATTEMPTED MURDER THE CHARGE.

Henry Hamel Appeared for Trial Before Mayor Bell.

MRS. HAMEL FILED THE CHARGE

Startling Testimony Given by Mrs. Hamel, Who Claims that Her Husband Attempted to Administer Chloroform to Her While She Feigned Sleep.

Henry Hamel, residing at 140 Center street, was arraigned before Mayor Bell Saturday morning to answer to the charge of "knowingly and purposely administering to Mary Hamel a large quantity of a certain deadly poison called chloroform, with the intent then and there and thereby unlawfully and purposely to kill the said Mary Hamel." Mary Hamel is the wife of the defendant and the affidavit was signed June 26, the trouble having taken place on the night of June 23. Hamel was arrested at the time and pleaded not guilty. The incident was kept quiet and Saturday morning when the trial was called only a few of the personal friends and attorneys for the principals were present.

Mrs. Hamel, a pretty woman of twenty-six years, was the first witness called to the stand. According to her tale she was in bed Friday evening, June 23, at 8:30 o'clock when her husband came home. He opened the door to the bedroom and entered quietly. Mrs. Hamel was awake but feigned sleep. Hamel laid his hand on his wife's face and gently felt to see if her eyes were closed, after which she says he stepped back and uncorked a bottle, saturated a handkerchief with the liquid contained therein and laid the wet handkerchief over her face. Quickly brushing this away she jumped to her feet and said: "I'll show you tomorrow what it means to try to chloroform me."

After that, according to Mrs. Hamel's statements, she sat in a chair at the side of the bed. A short time later Hamel caught her by the arms and demanded that she keep secret what he had done, threatening that he would fix her so she should never get out of the room unless she promised. This she promised to do, but would not go to bed again, sitting in her chair until 2 o'clock, when, finding that Hamel was asleep, she laid down on the edge of the bed but did not go to sleep. During the night she crept across the room to where Hamel had laid his clothes and found a bottle of chloroform, marked "poison," and bearing the label of the Baltzly Drug Company. Then she went back to bed but not to sleep.

Under cross examination by Attorney E. G. Willison, acting for the defendant, Mrs. Hamel testified that she and her husband had been married a year on Friday, June 23, and that it was only during the past two months that there had been trouble between them. She said that Hamel was jealous of her, but testified that he had no occasion, as she did not go with other men. She said that he had aggravated her on numerous occasions and of late had teased her considerably, but that on only one occasion had she called him names. She said that she had decided to go back to her home in Pennsylvania and had asked Hamel for money for her railroad fare. He had given her $10 but she remained in order to fix her clothes. On one occasion, she said, Hamel had stood at the door of the room in which she was sewing and had "made faces," sung teasing songs, and in other ways tormented her. As a result she had called him a tormenting devil, but had never called him a vile name.

Z. T. Baltzly, of the Baltzly Drug Company, was called to the witness stand. He testified that on June 23 he had sold to a man looking very much like the defendant, and giving the name of Henry Hamel, one and one-half ounces of chloroform. According to the custom it is necessary for a customer to explain for what purpose a poison is purchased and to have the sale registered in a book kept for that purpose. In answer to the questions he said that his name was Henry Hamel and that he wanted the poison to chloroform a dog. The use of the drug was explained to him, after which he left the store.

After a short consultation between Attorney Willison and Henry Hamel, the former said that he would waive examination, but requested that the bond remain the same as it was originally, $300. His reason for this request was based on the plea that Hamel could only be held for violating the state law which makes it a misdemeanor for any one to administer an anaesthetic without a license.

Mayor Bell replied that he believed the circumstances of the case warranted an increase in the bond of from $300 to $500 and bound Hamel over to the next session of the common pleas court.

PASTOR NAMED AND ASSISTANT.

The Rev. Father Huthmacher Comes to St. Mary's.

CURATE IS THE REV. J. J. LILLIS

The Rev. Father Huthmacher Comes from Upper Sandusky and Will Conduct His First Service Here Sunday, July 9 —The Rev. Father Lillis the First Curate Ever at St. Mary's

The Rev. Aloysius Huthmacher, of Upper Sandusky, who was appointed pastor of St Mary's Catholic church in Massillon about one month ago, notice of which appeared in The Independent at the time, will assume charge of the Massillon parish one week from tomorrow as the permanent successor to the late Father Kaempker. Since the death of Father Kaempker, the Rev. Father Reuter, of West Brookfield, has had charge of St. Mary's church and parish, filling the duties of both parishes with occasional assistance.

Bishop Horstmann, of Cleveland, has announced that the Rev. Father Huthmacher shall report in Massillon not later than July 8 and conduct services one week from Sunday. Father Huthmacher comes from Upper Sandusky, the county seat of Wyandot county, in the northwestern part of Ohio, where he has been stationed for nearly twenty years. He is one of the recognized leading pastors of the Catholic church in the state and comes here with the reputation of being an energetic and painstaking pastor. His work at Upper Sandusky has been eminently successful and satisfactory.

Father Huthmacher has been absent from Upper Sandusky for a few weeks and has taken a rest after a continued period of hard work. He will conduct his last services in that place Sunday. The instructions given by Bishop Horstmann as to the taking charge of St. Mary's parish are liberal and Father Huthmacher may arrive here any day during the coming week, at his own pleasure and convenience.

For the first time in the history of St. Mary's parish the pastor in charge will have an assistant. The Rev. John J. Lillis, of Cleveland, has been appointed curate. He has recently been graduated from a well known educational institution and this will be his first parish work in the ministry.

Other changes in the county are the appointment of the Rev. Charles Fecht, curate of St. Peter's church, Canton, to the pastorate of the New Berlin church. He will be succeeded by the Rev. Leo Reinartz, of Cleveland.

The appointment of a curate for St. Mary's parish is a fitting tribute by Bishop Horstmann to the life and work of the late Father Kaempker. During the pastorate of the late Father Kaempker the parish was continually advancing in all lines of church work and to his untiring endeavors are due the results that now appear. For the past two years the cares of a pastor at St. Mary's church have been arduous. In fact the work was too much for one person. The continued efforts of the late Father Kaempker during the past winter undermined his health and when attacked with typhoid fever his constitution was in no fit condition to withstand the ravages of the disease.

The Rev. Father Huthmacher is known to a number in the parish and his lot at the beginning of his work here will not be cast entirely among strangers. The Rev. Father Lillis is practically a stranger to the members of the congregation.

NEARBY TOWNS.

ELTON.

Elton, July 3.—Akron parties are cutting hickory timber in U. G. Shetler's woods.

Miss Ruth McFarren visited her aunt, Mrs. Clara Krichbaum, on Sunday.

Quite a number of our citizens attended the funeral services of Mrs. Ruth Beals, at West Lebanon, on Tuesday.

Phares McFarren, an old time resident of this vicinity, was an Elton visitor last Sunday.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Swihart, a son.

Dominico Chillo has moved back to our town again from Youngstown.

Hundreds of lives saved every year by having Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the house just when it is needed. Cures croup, heals burns, cuts, wounds of every sort

Scald head is an eczema of the scalp —very severe sometimes, but it can be cured. Doan's Ointment, quick and permanent in its results. At any drug store, 50 cents.

President Hayes' Watches.

President Hayes was in the habit of wearing a cheap nickel watch while in the White House, and much comment was aroused as to the reason. The truth was that almost weekly a deputation of western Indians called upon him, always bringing presents of some kind to the great father. Of course he was expected to give something in return, and the object was to find something cheap and at the same time acceptable. Watches were a novelty to the Indians, and to present a chief with a watch which the great father himself had been carrying always impressed him greatly. Having discovered this and not caring to distribute gold watches or even silver ones, Mr. Hayes hit upon the expedient of buying nickel watches at $36 a dozen and always made it convenient to have one with him against an emergency.

A Great Greek Scholar.

When Professor Jacob Cooper of Rutgers was examined for admission to Yale in 1852 Tutor Talcott said to Mr. Cooper, "How much Greek have you read?" "Over 3,000 pages," was the reply. "You don't mean that, do you?" said Mr. Talcott. "Isn't it 3,0 0 lines?" "No, sir," was the reply. "When I say pages, I mean pages." In later life he declared that if all the Hebrew Bibles in the world were destroyed he could reproduce the text from memory.

A Desperate Remedy.

Agent—I came to deliver your book on "How to Play the Piano." Lady—But I didn't order any such book. Agent (consulting his notebook)—Have you a next door neighbor named Jones? Lady—Yes. Is it for her? Agent—No; she ordered it for you.—Cleveland Leader.

When They Could Not Agree.

Judge—It is your duty, gentlemen, to reason with one another. The Foreman—Some people can't reason, judge; they can only argue.—New York Press.

In talking some folk never stop to think, while others never think to stop.

Has the Most Legs.

The little creature which bears the distinction of owning more legs and feet than any other known organized being is the milleped, which literally means "thousand footed." There are several species of these curious worms, all possessing the characteristic of having a many segmented body, each segment provided with a pair of legs. Unlike the centipeds—"hundred footed"—they are perfectly harmless.

MASSILLON MARKET.

The following are the retail prices today in Massillon. This report is corrected daily:

Country butter, per lb	22
Creamery butter	26
Eggs, per dozen	18
Chickens, spring, lb	18
New Cabbage, per lb	4
Lettuce, per lb	15
Onions, per peck	50
Potatoes, per bushel	40

Dealers Pay for Country Produce:

Country butter, per lb	16 16
Eggs, per dozen	15
Chickens, live, per lb	12
Chickens, spring, dressed	40
Chickens, dressed	14
Potatoes, per bushel	25

GRAIN MARKETS.

Following are the paying prices:

Wheat	95
Oats	32-33
Corn	55

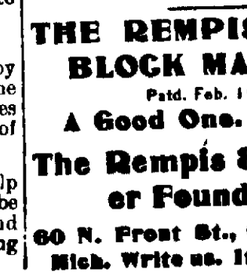
Following are the selling prices.

Hay, baled, per hundred	70
Straw, per hundred	50
Shelled corn, per bushel	70
Oats, per bushel	40
Corn	70
Hay, loose, per ton	$7-$8

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect it.

How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.



What To Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes.

You may have a sample bottle and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention this paper and don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y.

Home of Swamp-Root.

FOR SALE!

THE REMPIS CEMENT BLOCK MACHINES

Patd. Feb. 14, 1905

A Good One. Made by

The Rempis & Gallmeyer Foundry Co.

60 N. Front St., Grand Rapids, Mich. Write us. It will pay you

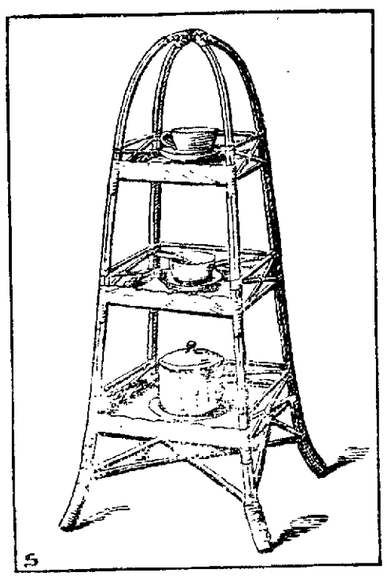
COMFORT IN SUMMER

FURNITURE THAT HAS SPECIAL WARM WEATHER VALUE.

Old Fashioned Splint Continues Its Good Services—Artistic Lines and Wide Range of Color Make Willow a Favorite.

Summer days bring with them a desire for out of door living—a fact that is receiving more and more consideration from manufacturers of veranda furniture and making it possible now to give both comfort and artistic charm to the porch.

Various kinds of distinctively summer furniture are made in all parts of



AFTERNOON TEA STAND.

the world. India sends us an ideal lounging chair for daytime naps; Austria has recently put forth a combination of upholstered wicker furniture; China and Japan contribute rattan and bamboo.

In our own country the old fashioned splint furniture continues its plain, substantial service (a rocker is shown in the seashore veranda illustration) in chairs of different sizes, the seats and backs being formed of the uncolored splint, the posts made of a natural, varnished wood or covered with a colored paint. In the wicker furniture there is an extensive variety for all parts of the house, but the patterns are often complex and cumbersome.

In the willow furniture with its diversity of shapes and styles, its artistic lines and wide range of color effects every portion of the house seems to be remembered, and its pliable material gives it an almost universal field of usefulness. In its natural color the willow suits any setting, inside the house or out of doors. With mixed colors in a room a green stain on the willow will be the peacemaking element that secures harmony. With mahogany furniture a dark red stain makes the willow pieces an unaggressive addition. With green already a predominating color in an apartment, the willow may be stained yellow or light brown. In summer camps or bungalows fitted in mission work a sealing wax red on the willow contributes an exhilarating color note to the somber interior.

The round willow tables have long been popular for country house tea making. A variation this year is of oblong shape, for which the willow is braided in small squares and fastened over boards that keep the shelves in firm condition. The straight sides of

ON A SEASHORE VERANDA.

this particular table are also an economy of space, allowing it to be pushed close against the wall.

In the bedroom a cretonne, linen taffeta or art ticking, plain or figured, may be selected for the upholstery of willow. In sitting room and parlor the material may be cotton velvet, corduroy or linen velour. For the porch jute and linen may be chosen.—Designer.

Notes From Jewelers' Circular.

A unique scarf pin with pointed top, about an inch long, displays a beautiful open scroll design manipulated in diamonds.

Rose gold filigree in somewhat heavy effects, with oblong seal and of the usual widths, are among fashionable watch fobs.

Mother-of-pearl sleeve link buttons are studded with gold knobs. An odd pattern has a wider border of jade surrounding a cat's head.

Taking designs in shirt waist pins are two rings of pearls connected by a gold chain or three open ovals of pearls or ovals filled in with gold filigree with a pearl in the center, or a bar of olivines or sapphires rimmed in plain gold.

Designs of automobile hatpins are of great diversity and beauty. Arabesques of rose gold are studded with gems or ornaments with a single large stone in the middle. A bunch of cherries and a bird on a bar of gold make very attractive pins.

OUTING DRESS.

The Latest Norfolk Coat—Smart Wear of the Golfing Girl.

Nothing is quite so smart for sporting clothes as the various mohair fabrics, under whatever title they may be known. The sturdy nature of gowns in this material is shown in the summer model sketched, which is of white mohair trimmed with that supremely effective coarse white Russian braid. The fronts of the close fitting bolero are thrown back to reveal wider fronts of white Irish lace, laid over pale green chiffon velvet, while the sleeves, modishly short, are rendered practically comfortable by close fitting lace cuffs.

A wrinkle to be noted in outing fashions is the two folds instead of three in the latest Norfolk coat, the band

A TAKING SUMMER MODEL.

slipping beneath the one either side the front, and shaped to droop a trifle in the center. The Norfolk suit in rough ivory frieze represents very popular country wear, and looks quite exceptionally well on the golf links. Nor is it necessary to be extraordinarily youthful to wear it, the ivory tint toning amiably with complexions by no means wholly milk and roses.

Attractive as is the unrelieved cream colored suit, a contrasting color facing of suede is most taking. A golfing suit in a neutral tint, with pale fawn suede facing the collar and a belt in the same material is most becomingly worn by a girl devoted to this sport, who comes off the links looking as trim, neat and bright as a new pin. A suede hat with an adjustable stitched brim that can be pulled down in front to shade the eyes when necessary, completes this costume.

In ivory frieze, again, is fashioned a motoring toilet with a long coat, Norfolk in style, but with wide, free fronts, the practical collar faced inside and out with royal blue kid, very soft and pliable. This kid is repeated on the cuffs and again in the band at the waist, while a blue gauze veil envelops the wearer's white motor cap.

The bell shaped skirt represents the best form of separate skirt for the golf links just now, for no skirt accommodates itself with any better grace to the necessary short cut, these outing skirts being all short instep length.

Washing material with but little trimming is a very popular feature in outing styles, and this includes cotton or summer cheviot as well as unbleached crash, linens and the counterparts in mercerized cotton fabrics of very many silk and wool materials.

J. VERNON WALDER.

Strawberry Cottage Pudding.

Cream one-third of a cup of butter and add gradually one cup of sugar, continuing the beating; then add one egg well beaten, one-half of a cup of milk and one and three-fourths cups of flour mixed and sifted with three teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Bake in a buttered shallow pan twenty-five minutes. Cut in squares and serve with strawberries slightly mashed and sprinkled with sugar and whipped cream sweetened and flavored with vanilla.—Priscilla.

Sweet Trifles For the Fourth.

Children of all growths are fond of small cakes, and a happy thought for Fourth of July is the little liberty cakes suggested by the Ladies' World.

LIBERTY CAKES.

These may be any cakes of the small variety covered with plain white icing and ornamented with flags, stars and other patriotic emblems in piping or colored icing.

Hygienic Inventions.

Two new inventions of importance to the householder are the paper milk can, invented by a member of the Philadelphia board of health, and the wooden pie plate, over which the cooks who are using it are enthusiastic. The tendency of the porous material to prevent a soggy undercrust is obvious. The hygienic milk can of paper, destroyed after use, should banish much filth and be a preventive of disease, says a correspondent of Good Housekeeping.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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REBELS REINFORCED

Another Battleship of Black Sea Squadron Joins the Kniaz Potemkin.

LATTER HAS NOT SURRENDERED

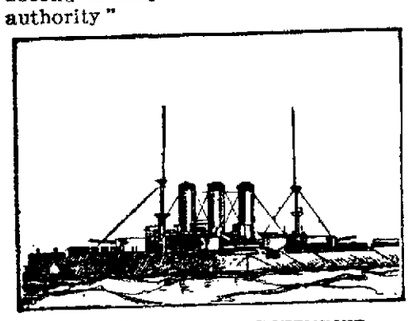
Dispatches to This Effect Contradicted by Later One to London Newspaper. Mutinies Break Out at Libau and Cronstadt.

London, July 1.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Odessa, dated early this morning, asserts that the Kniaz Potemkin has not surrendered. The dispatch says:

"It was reported by the authorities that the Kniaz Potemkin had surrendered unconditionally, but it is now confirmed that she was joined by the battleship Georgi Pobiedonosetz, whose officers were made prisoners. Both vessels are anchored in the roads and are using search lights vigorously as if expecting an attack from the squadron, which is about 15 miles distant.

"The commander of the troops received a telegram from the government ordering him to sink the rebel ships without regard to a possible bombardment.

"I have information regarding this second mutiny on absolutely reliable authority"



BATTLESHIP KNIAZ POTEMKINE.

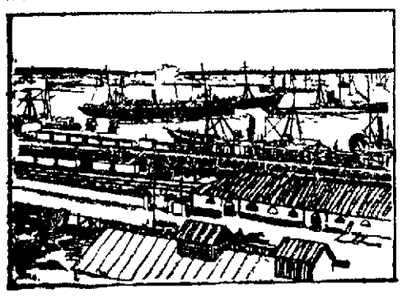
The dispatch to the Daily Mail is timed 12:35 o'clock this morning, but nothing was received up to 6 o'clock this morning confirming it. None of the other special dispatches from Odessa published this morning is timed later than 6 o'clock last evening.

Said to Have Surrendered.

Odessa, July 1.—Without firing a gun or making the slightest show of resistance the mutineers on the Kniaz Potemkin hauled down the red flag and surrendered the battleship to Vice Admiral Kruger's squadron, which arrived here at noon.

It was an anxious moment for Odessa, as the squadron of five battleships and seven torpedo boats with their crews at quarters and their decks cleared for action steamed within range of the Kniaz Potemkin, the flagship flying signals which read: "Yield or be sunk."

The display of force was too overwhelming for the mutineers and all thought of resistance was abandoned. Admiral Kruger ordered the Ekaterina II to place a crew on board the Kniaz Potemkin and the other vessels of the squadron immediately sailed away. The mutineers will be transferred to the Ekaterina II, which is now lying alongside the Kniaz Potemkin, and will be taken to Sebastopol.



HARBOR OF ODESSA.

This much dreaded day, to the surprise of everyone, passed without a shot being fired either ashore or afloat while the mutinous crew of the battleship Kniaz Potemkin capitulated unconditionally to Vice Admiral Kruger's squadron, and at 5:30 o'clock was slowly steaming three miles distant after Admiral Kruger's vessels, which had already sailed and were visible six miles away.

Great Anxiety on Shore.

Exactly what happened during this day of dramatic surprises is to a great extent a matter of conjecture, aided by binoculars. After the shots the Kniaz Potemkin fired before midnight Thursday nothing further happened. Anxious Odessa woke early to find the Black sea squadron lying off Langeron Point and everyone was expecting a naval fight. The city was like an armed camp. Troops barred all the approaches to the harbor and were bivouacking in tents in Cathedral square and four batteries of artillery well supplied with ammunition had been placed in the park and at Langeron.

The populace, astir at dawn, rapidly availed itself of every housetop or eminence commanding a view of the harbor. The Kniaz Potemkin was soon seen steaming to meet the squadron, exchanging signals as she proceeded. Then, to the astonishment of all, Admiral Kruger's five battleships passed out of sight and the excitement of the town grew more intense. At noon the squadron returned in line abreast and was now accompanied by several torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers.

St. Petersburg, July 1.—The first news from Odessa of the surrender of the Kniaz Potemkin to Vice Admiral Kruger's squadron reached here through the Associated Press dispatch from Washington.

The Associated Press had been informed that the Kniaz Potemkin, with a mutinous crew, probably drunk, and without a man on board capable of navigating the ship, had weighed anchor and started seaward. The presumption is that the battleship met the squadron before the latter reached the offing and under the guns of Kruger's warships concluded that it was better to surrender than to fight.

Martial law has been declared at Sebastopol and Nicholaiff and plenary powers have been entrusted to Vice Admiral Chouknin, commander of the Black sea fleet, but beyond the general conditions existing in these ports of the Black sea little or no definite reasons for the declaration of martial law are known. Gossip, however, says there has been a mutiny on board the battleship Tchesme at Sebastopol.

The declaration of martial law in Erivan was inevitable in consequence of the situation in the southern Caucasus, dispatches indicating that Moslems and Armenians were waging what almost might be termed a war.

Dangerous Situation Improves.

With the surender of the Kniaz Potemkin, however, the immediate danger of the situation seemed to collapse, the 5,000 blue jackets at Libau, who followed the example of their comrades on the rebel battleship, having earlier in the day yielded to the military, by whom they were surrounded in a wood near the port, after a promise that better food would be given them.

What seemed like an extension of the mutiny to the sailors at Cronstadt also proved to be short lived, although all the regular workmen in the port are still on strike and reports of coming trouble both there and at St. Petersburg are rife. The strike may extend to the longshoremen at St. Petersburg and the workmen in several large factories are again restive and are threatening disorder.

Late last night a rumor gained currency that a mob had sacked a small arms factory at Kolpino, 20 miles distant, and was marching on St. Petersburg, but of this rumor the Associated Press has been unable to obtain the slightest corroboration.

Kishineff, July 1.—General Czernolucki, chief of the Bessarabian gendarmerie, has been found murdered in his residence at Kishineff.

SHOT WOMAN FIVE TIMES.

Elopement of Married People Results in Shocking Tragedy.

Cleveland, July 1.—Albert Henry Darwin, 36 years of age, of Joliet, Ill., a widower and father of two children, shot and instantly killed Mrs. Anna Gray, 30 years of age, the wife of a tailor living on Ottawa street in this city, and then attempted suicide.

Darwin was infatuated with the woman. The couple had eloped and have been away from Joliet for a number of weeks. They had been in Cleveland two weeks.

Mrs. Gray told Darwin that she had received a threatening letter from her husband and said that she wanted to return home. Darwin objected and the couple quarreled. They went for a walk in one of the city parks and according to witnesses continued their quarreling. They were seen leaving the park and before they were able to board a street car Darwin pulled a pistol from his pocket and shot the woman five times, all the bullets entering her breast, killing her instantly. Bystanders who heard the woman scream ran to the place of the shooting and prevented Darwin using the pistol on himself. Darwin is under arrest.

SIGSBEE AT CHERBOURG.

American Admiral Ready to Receive Remains of Admiral Jones.

Cherbourg, July 1.—The American squadron, consisting of the armored cruiser Brooklyn (flagship) and the protected cruisers Chattanooga, Tacoma and Galveston, assigned to escort to the United States the remains of Admiral John Paul Jones, have arrived at this port, where the remains will be embarked. All the vessels were granted pratique by the French authorities immediately on their arrival.

On board the Brooklyn a catafalque has been completed on the port side of the gundeck immediately forward of the admiral's cabin. Mourning curtains are draped in double folds and the canopy on the inside is decorated with French and Russian signals and the American jack, representing the three naval services in which Admiral Jones held commands.

APPEAL TO ENGLAND.

Gaynor and Green Gain Further Delay Against Extradition.

Montreal, July 1.—In the Gaynor-Green case Judge Ouimet granted leave to argue before him their application for the maintenance of a writ of habeas corpus. The United States claimed that such application could only be made before a full court. Judge Ouimet held, however, that he could hear it in chambers.

The defense announced that they had counsel on the way to England to appeal the before the privy council from the supreme court decision refusing the writ of prohibition asked for against Extradition Commissioner Lafontaine by counsel for Gaynor and Green.

Damaging Storm at St. Louis.

East St. Louis, Ill., July 1.—A severe wind storm, accompanied by hail and heavy rain, demolished four smokestacks of the Missouri Malleable Iron plant, blowing down a 325-foot tower used for wireless telegraph purposes. Four employes at the plant were seriously hinjured.

REPLY TO MR. TAFT

Engineer Wallace Issues Statement Defending Course in Resigning.

THINKS HE IS FULLY JUSTIFIED

Says Governmental Restrictions Must Be Removed Before Work of Canal Digging Can Progress at Satisfactory Rate—Congress Must Act.

New York, July 1.—John F. Wallace, who resigned as member and chief engineer of the Panama canal commission, and whom Secretary Taft charged with leaving the canal work at a critical moment, gave a statement to the Associated Press last night. Mr. Wallace says in part:

"The primary causes which led me to tender my resignation as chief engineer of the Isthmian canal commission were underlying and fundamental and I must emphatically resent the charge that my motive in leaving the work was a financial one.

"A careful consideration of the entire subject had brought me to the decision that I should disconnect myself with the work at the earliest possible date that it could be done without embarrassment to the administration or injury to the work. It is unnecessary to state the reasons for this decision except that in fairness I should say that they involve no criticism of any act of the president or the secretary of war.

"If the secretary understood me to say that I accepted a position in New York he labored under a misapprehension. I did state to him that I desired to accept one, but under such circumstances and conditions and at such time as would cause the least embarrassment to the administration, and that I was even willing to go to the extent of remaining for an indefinite time on the commission should he desire my counsel and advice.

Did Not Seek the Position.

"Much to my surprise he indignantly spurned my suggestion and took the position that I was compelled under what he called my contract to remain in charge of the Isthmian canal, regardless of circumstances or conditions, until the completion of the work, and spoke in such a manner as to outrage my feelings to such an extent that further discussion of the reason for my action was out of the question.

"I did not seek the position of chief engineer of the Isthmian canal commission, and considering my salary as general manager of the Illinois Central Railroad company and my other sources of earnings, my financial condition was not improved by my acceptance of the position, and it was with the greatest reluctance that I did so.

"Despite of all the discouragement and obstacles which have surrounded this work I endeavored to faithfully and vigorously perform the duties of my office and have never criticised my superiors or anyone connected with the work.

Hints at Great Obstacles.

"The reorganization of the work in April was not considered ideal, but as as it was such a decided improvement over the existing condition of affairs and seemed to be all that could be done under existing laws I gave it my hearty approval.

"I have no criticism of personnel or individuals, but do believe that the obstacles to the governmental methods required by existing laws are so serious that they will have to be eliminated if the American people are to see the Panama canal constructed in a reasonable time and at a moderate cost.

"My only desire in this statement has been to protest against what I consider the unjust denunciation of the secretary and to fully inform my personal friends and professional brethren who have been familiar with my career of the essential facts relating to this matter."

TAKES WALLACE'S PLACE.

John F. Stevens of Chicago Appointed Chief Engineer of Canal.

Washington, July 1.—Secretary Taft has appointed John F. Stevens of Chicago chief engineer of the Panama canal commission, with residence on the Isthmus. Mr. Stevens succeeds John F. Wallace. Mr. Stevens also will be made general manager of the Panama railroad. He will not be a member of the canal commission. His salary will be $30,000.

Mr. Stevenson is now in the service of the Philippine commission as government railroad expert in the construction of 1,000 miles of Philippine railways about to be built under government aid. He was to have accompanied Secretary Taft to the Philippines, but has been transferred to the Panama canal work.

Mr. Stevens was until recently vice president and general manager of the Rock Island system and formerly was chief engineer and general manager of the Great Northern railway. He constructed the Rocky Mountain division of the latter road. He has extended experience in the projection, construction, operation and management of large enterprises.

Holiday for Rural Carriers.

Washington, July 1.—By order of Postmaster General Cortelyou rural carriers will be granted a holiday on July 4. All service on rural routes will be suspended on that day.

DUN'S REVIEW OF TRADE.

Summary of Business Conditions Throughout the Country.

New York, July 1.—Dun's weekly review of trade today says: Seasonable merchandise has gone into distribution freely at retail, duplicate orders for summer lines are more numerous with jobbers now that the weather has become settled, and traveling salesmen send in substantial contracts to wholesale drygoods houses for future delivery. Manufacturing plants are well employed for this time, but next week the idleness will be further increased, after which a general resumption of activity is anticipated. This confidence in the future and the increasing promptness of collections are the best features of the trade situation. Least satisfactory is the speculative feature that has appeared in grain and cotton, prices rising more than is apparently justified.

Merchant steel and agricultural implement material are fairly strong features of the market, but in almost all lines the placing of contracts is being deferred in the hope of better terms. Conditions in the woolen division have not altered, except that a little more stability attends the steadier position of raw wool.

Five Injured by Automobile.

Chicago, July 1.—Five persons were severely injured when an automobile struck a coupe in Michigan avenue last night. Four of the injured are women, two of whom are in a critical condition.

Heat Wave in Berlin.

Berlin, July 1.—An unusually hot wave struck Berlin, the temperature in the streets rising up to 107.

NATIONAL AND AMERICAN GAMES

Standing and Scores of the Major League Teams.

National League Standing.

Club	W	L	Pct	Club	W	L	Pct
New York	47	19	712	Cincinnati	34	29	540
Phila	39	24	619	St. Louis	25	40	385
Pittsburg	40	26	606	Boston	19	44	302
Chicago	37	28	569	Brooklyn	18	48	273

National Friday—Brooklyn 6, New York 5; Pittsburg 3, St. Louis 2; Philadelphia 7, Boston 3.

American League Standing.

Club	W	L	Pct	Club	W	L	Pct
Cleveland	36	21	632	Boston	25	28	472
Chicago	35	21	625	New York	28	31	426
Phila	34	23	596	Washington	22	36	379
Detroit	29	30	492	St. Louis	22	36	379

American Friday—Cleveland 2, Detroit 0; Boston 2, Washington 1; Philadelphia 7, New York 4.

Walnuts and Butternuts.

The city boy on a visit to the country is often puzzled in trying to distinguish black walnuts and butternuts in the green state. The leaves are almost alike, being compound and having a variable number of leaflets arranged on a long stem. The butternut stem has from nine to seventeen leaflets, and the black walnut from fifteen to twenty-three. The teeth on the latter are larger and sharper than those on the butternut and lack the fuzzy stem, but the real distinguishing feature is the odor. Having once smelled the crushed leaves of a butternut and a black walnut, a person can never fail to know them thereafter.—St. Nicholas.

His Self.

There is a time in every man's education when he arrives at the conviction that envy is ignorance; that imitation is suicide; that he must take himself for better, for worse, as his portion; that, though the wide universe is full of ... no kernel of nourishing corn can ... to him but through his toil bestowed on that plot of ground which is given to him to till. —Emerson.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

Chicago, June 30.—Predictions of widespread wet weather made a strong market here today in wheat. Disorders in Russia emphasized the upward trend of prices. At the close the September delivery was up 1⅛@1¼c. Corn and oats are practically unchanged. Closing quotations: Wheat, Sept., 89⅝@89¾; July, 93⅝; corn, Sep., 54¼@54⅝; July, 55½; oats, Sept., 31⅜; July, 32¾.

PITTSBURG MARKETS—JUNE 30.

Corn—Yellow shelled, 62½@63; high mixed, 61@61½; yellow ear, 63@63½.

Oats—No. 2 white, 36¾@37; No. 3, 36¼@36½; No. 4, 35@35½.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $11.50@11.75; No. 2, $10@10.50; No. 1 clover, $9.75@10.25; No 1 mixed, $9.75@10.25.

Eggs—Selected, 17½@18.

Butter—Prints, 23@23½; tubs, 22½@23; dairy, 14@15.

Cheese—New York full cream, new, 10¼@10½; Ohio cream, 10@10½; limberger, new, 12½@13.

Cattle—Prime to fancy, fat, smooth steers, $5.60@5.85; green, coarse and rough fat steers, $4@4.50; fat, smooth, dry fed, light steers, $4@4.50; choice milch cows, $30@45; medium to good milch cows, $15@30; good, fat, smooth, handy butchers' bulls, $3.50@4; feeding steers, good style, weight and extra quality, $4@4.25; feed steers, common to good quality, $3.50@4; fair to choice stockers, $2.50@3.50.

Calves—Veals, good to choice, $6.50@6.75; veals, fair to good, $5@5.50; heavy and thin calves, $4@5.

Hogs—Good to prime heavy, $5.70; medium weights, $5.80;; best heavy yorkers, $5.80@5.85; good light yorkers, $5.85@5.87½; pigs, good to prime, $5.85@5.90.

Sheep and Lambs—Prime wethers, $5.45@5.60; good to choice mixed, $5.10@5.40; fair to good mixed, $4.40@5; culls and common, $1.50@3; clipped lambs, $3@625; spring lambs, $4.50@8.50.

GIVES TEN MILLIONS

Rockefeller for Higher Education Matches Carnegie's Pension Fund.

COLLEGES TO RECEIVE INCOME

Money to Be Handled by General Education Board, of Which John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Is Member—Purpose of Gift Explained.

New York, July 1.—Ten million dollars as an endowment for higher education in the United States has been given the general education board by John D Rockefeller. The announcement was made by Dr. Wallace Buttrick of the board at a meeting. The following letter to the board from F. T. Gates, Mr. Rockefeller's representative, was given out:

"I am authorized by Mr. John D. Rockefeller to say that he will contribute to the general education board the sum of $10,000,000 to be paid October 1 next, cash or at his option in income producing securities at their market value, the principal to be held in perpetuity as a foundation for education, the income above expenses and administration to be distributed to, or used for the benefit of, such institutions of learning, at such times, in such amounts, for such purposes and under such conditions or employed in such other ways as the board may deem best adapted to promote a comprehensive system of higher education in the United States."

With the letter the following statement was given out: "John D. Rockefeller, Jr., with other gentlemen of this city, was instrumental in forming the general education board in February, 1902. A very broad and admirable charter was secured from congress and signed by President Roosevelt on Jan. 12, 1903.

"A gift of $1,000,000 from John D. Rockefeller was immediately passed over to the board, especially designated for educational work in the south. Other funds have been added by other philanthropists since that time and the board has confined its work hitherto mainly to educational work in the southern states.

"The present gift differs from Mr. Rockefeller's first gift to the board in the following particulars. The principal sum of the gift of $1,000,000 made on the organization of the board could be distributed. The present gift of $10,000,000 is held as endowment, the income only being available for distribution. The first gift was designed to be used exclusively in the southern states. The present gift is for use not only in the southern states, but throughout the United States, without distinction of section.

"The first gift could be used for common schools and secondary education. The second gift is confined to higher education and is designed specially for colleges as distinguished from the great universities, although there is no prohibition in the letter of the gift against making contributions to universities. Both gifts are alike available for denominational schools, as well as for those which are non-sectarian, although they cannot be employed for giving specifically theological instruction.

"In distributing the funds the board will aim especially to favor those institutions which are well located and which have a local constituency sufficiently strong and able to insure permanence and power."

KNABENSHUE FLIES.

Alights on Top of Ten-Story Building Without Single Mishap.

Toledo, July 1.—The most remarkable flight ever made in an airship has been performed by A. R. Knabenshue, who sailed through the air a distance of three miles, landed on top of a 10-story office building in 25 minutes from the time of starting, and then returned to the spot from which he started.

The day was ideal for the dazzling feat. A light wind was blowing from the east and Knabenshue sailed his aerial craft directly in the fact of this wind. Two days ago he declared he would sail down town and alight on the top of a 10-story building. When he left the starting place he directed the ship straight for the city. When half the distance had been covered an upper current of air carried him up to a distance of 3,000 feet. But the nervy director did not lose control of his machine for a moment and steered it directly for the heart of the city.

Business was entirely suspended and the entire population gathered in the streets to watch the course of the ship. When directly over the skyscraper Knabenshue directed his craft downward and alighted on the building with the ease and grace of a bird.

A round of applause greeted the daring navigator, who was less excited than any of the spectators. After examining the ship to see that it was all right and receiving the congratulations of his friends, Knabenshue started on his trip back, and going with the wind he made the trip back in 15 minutes. He declares that his present ship is far superior to others he has navigated; that it is easier navigated and that he has solved the problem of aerial navigation.

Japanese Army Moves Forward.

Tokio, July 1.—Field Marshal Oyama's right has begun an aggressive movement against Hallungchen.

BONAPARTE AT HOME.

How the Future Secretary of the Navy Enjoys Country Life.

Charles J. Bonaparte, who will soon become secretary of the navy, was fifty-four years of age a few days ago, says a Baltimore special dispatch to the New York Tribune. Although overwhelmed with congratulatory letters and law business, he took a day off and enjoyed himself in that hearty hearted way so characteristic of him at his country home, Bella Vista, in Snow Bird valley.

Like his friend President Roosevelt, Mr. Bonaparte knows how to play as well as work. He can get more real healthy recreation out of one day away from the office than some men can out of a week.

He keenly enjoys a joke and always sees the humorous side as well as the practical side of politics. When he surprised many of the smaller politicians and accepted the invitation to attend the Republican state committee meeting the other day and sound the keynote of the campaign against the Gorman negro disfranchising constitutional amendment, a reporter asked him if his new appointment meant that he was to be the future dispenser of federal patronage in Maryland and whether his attendance on the state committee's meeting should be taken to indicate his entrance into the field of practical politics as boss.

"Well, I don't know about that," replied Mr. Bonaparte, "but I suppose that in order to carry out my part as some of my friends would have me do I should take my place tomorrow in a little room off the main hall and have over the door a placard inscribed 'See me first.'" Mr. Bonaparte seemed to enjoy his joke very much. He was putting in a little dig at Senator Gorman, who at the meetings of the Democratic state committee generally occupies a private room in which the minor leaders "see him first."

Mr. Bonaparte's summer abode is unlike the country places of most men of means. The latter go in usually for the ornamental and like velvety lawns, trees and shrubbery, but not a cornfield. Such a view destroys their idea of the aesthetic, but not so with Mr. Bonaparte. He is a farmer, and he doesn't care who knows it. He is surrounded by all things that stamp him as a tiller of the soil and an advocate of agricultural pursuits.

FASTER GROWTH OF TREES.

Luther Burbank's Grafting Experiment With Black Walnut Varieties.

"The forces of steam and electricity were playthings for ages and later furnished interesting laboratory experiments. Now they have been applied marvelously for the benefit of men. The forces embodied in plant life have never until very lately been understood. These forces are destined to produce greater changes for the benefit of mankind than have as yet been produced by steam and electricity."

This statement recently came from the lips of Luther Burbank of Santa Rosa, Cal., the creator of so many new plants, flowers and fruits, says the Kansas City Star. He said that by crossing and constant selection rapid growth could be produced in any tree or plant. The possibilities, he said, were wonderful along this line. A new age of forestry, he says, is going to dawn. Forestry, in Mr. Burbank's opinion, is going to demand ruling attention in the future.

There is nothing speculative in the matter of rapid growth in trees. Mr. Burbank has indisputable facts to prove it. Take the chestnut tree, for instance. It was not so many years ago that it was conceded that a chestnut tree must attain an age of fifteen years before a crop of nuts would be yielded. By his process of crossing and particularly careful selection he found that in about eighteen months a chestnut tree could be made to yield nuts. This rapid growth of trees will revolutionize the world of forestry.

He regards this achievement as of immense importance commercially, for it will vastly extend the use of walnut in the manufacture of furniture and even permit of its use as cordwood for stove or grate fires. His success was attained by crossing common English and native California black walnut and also crossing two varieties of native black walnut.

Walnut wood for manufacturing purposes now costs $250 to $500 per thousand feet. When new varieties are grown in sufficient quantities the price will be greatly reduced.

Flowers For Omaha's Best School.

Miss Martha L. Powell, principal of the Walnut Hill school in Omaha, Neb., was agreeably surprised the other afternoon by the receipt of a large box of fresh flowers, says the Omaha Bee. A boy whom Miss Powell did not know delivered the flowers at the school. He said they had been given to him by a woman whom he did not know to deliver at the school. None of the teachers have any idea who the unknown donor may be, but they all felt quite complimented by her gift. She had told the lad she wanted to send the flowers to what she considered the best managed school in Omaha.

A New Anaesthetic.

German papers report that a new anaesthetic juice has recently been discovered in Japan, the product of a plant growing in that empire. This anaesthetic has been called scopolamine and is said to be superior in its effects to all other articles of this kind. It is administered hypodermically and produces a deep sleep lasting from eight to nine hours. It is claimed that it does not produce the slightest ill after effects

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Miss May Doxsee is the guest of Garrettsville friends

Miss Elizabeth Austin is visiting friends in Youngstown.

A lodge of Eagles was instituted at Upper Sandusky Thursday evening.

John Dillman, a teacher in the Punxsutawney, Pa., business college, is visiting friends in Massillon.

Mrs. C. L. McLain and Mrs. H. A. Croxton have returned from a visit of ten days at Sherbourne, N. Y.

One hundred and forty-one marriage licenses were issued by the probate court during the month of June.

Contractor John R. Smith put a large force of men at work Friday afternoon repairing the Charity Rotch school.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Dulabahn and son Harry have gone to Upper Sandusky to visit relatives for a few days.

Miss Iris Haverstack has returned from Oberlin college to spend the summer vacation at her home in East South street.

The Misses Mary Baatz and Leafy Tasker, who have been visiting Miss Mary Yocheimer at Warwick for the past few days, have returned to this city.

James Sutor and Ray Carling, of Cleveland, who are making a trip south in a canoe by way of the Tuscarawas river and the Ohio canal, stopped off in Massillon Thursday night They resumed their journey Friday afternoon.

In its account of the banquet of the alumni of the Orrville high school the Courier says: "Mrs. Zella Greenlee Johnson, '85, of Massillon, as a toast read a beautiful poem composed by herself and eulogizing her old teacher, Prof. Wright. It was well received."

Mrs. Elton Rice entertained the Industrial Coterie at her residence in Wellman street Friday afternoon. Refreshments were served at a table decorated with miniature tents, toy soldiers and a centerpiece of red, white and blue flowers, all in honor of Independence Day. The guests numbered fourteen.

Raymond Paxton, son of R. Paxton, of George street, was slightly burned in the face Thursday evening by the explosion of a Fourth of July "mine." The explosion did not occur as soon as expected after the fuse had been lighted and young Paxton bent over the explosive to see if the fuse was still lighted At that instant a spurt of fire shot upwards striking him in the face. He will soon be over his injury.

It was given out yesterday that the American Rolling Mills, in the south end of the city, will open on next Wednesday morning. They will work full time and probably employ between 200 and 300 men. The mills have been closed for some time. The local plant is a part of the steel trust, which recently got an order for 1 0.0,000 tons of billets. It was reported then the Canton plant will work on this order.—Canton Repository

Mr. and Mrs Fred Broman, Sr., and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Broman, Jr., living in South Erie street, will leave Monday for Wampum, Pa., where they will camp during the summer months. For the past twenty five years the Broman family has made annual trips to this site and camped during the hot months Mr. and Mrs. Fred Broman, Sr., will drive through, making Salem as their first stage Monday, and the remaining forty miles on Tuesday, unless unforeseen accidents occur.

General Superintendent E. J. Rauch, of the Canton-Akron railway, has resigned his, position to take effect July 1. It is understood that his duties will be assumed by General Manager E. S. Dimmock as a matter of economy in connection with his other work. Mr. Rauch is a native of Toledo and came to Canton from Massachusetts Numerous friends express the hope that he may remain in Canton in some other capacity Many improvements have been made in car service since his connection with the Canton-Akron Company.—Canton Repository.

A Remarkable Schedule.

A new schedule went into effect on the Wheeling-Wabash Sunday. It is a remarkable schedule, in that the patrons of the road at Dalton don't have much to remember. It might be called a No. 1 schedule, as all trains are due here at one o'clock p. m. One west at one and one east at one, they also pass one another at one.

The new schedule gives us more time to visit our friends in Massillon or Orrville than the old. Under the old we had only an hour or two to spend in these places for business or pleasure between trains. Now we have twenty-four hours—we leave at one o'clock one day and we can actually get back the next day at one. Then again, the trains run daily, and as they have no trains to meet they should never be behind time.

What a saving of brain tissue also, trying to remember the time the west train or the east train is due. Now all you have to do is to make a large figure one on the wall or in your mind and you know exactly what time you can leave or get back to Dalton.—Gazette.

It pays to try our want columns

"THE FIRE'S OUT."

The Glass Blowing Season of 1904-5 Closed Today.

BLOWERS ARE A HAPPY LOT.

The Majority of Them Will Leave for the East—Ancient History of Glass Making in America Started by Joseph Grapewine's Ancestry.

"Fire's out." The toil of the glass-blower for the 1904-05 season is at a close. Today the factories in Massillon shut down, the final run of bottles being made by the day force, and the blowers quitting at 4 o'clock, the usual hour for changing day and night shifts. There remains nothing further to be done at the factories but run off or dip out the glass, preparatory to the annual repair of the furnaces for the next season, which will open some time in September. A small force of employes will be retained on the pay rolls until this work is done.

The night shifts finished their work Thursday night and today are enjoying the first rest of the summer holidays Within the next week nearly all the blowers living in Eastern states will leave the city, either for their homes or for summer resorts. Every blower is well equipped with funds for the summer, the system of "banking" in vogue at all of the local factories having provided for the summer months, and when the pay envelopes are handed out for the month just finished, there will be extra sums ranging from $100 to $700 to $800 enclosed in many of them.

In connection with the glass business it has been persistently rumored of late that at least one automatic glass blowing machine will be installed at Reed's factory during the coming summer and will be ready for work when the fall season opens. If this is correct it means that a force of probably twenty glassblowers will be without employment, as the new machines are said to be able to do the work of eighteen or twenty men.

An item of interest to local blowers and other citizens in connection with the early history of the glassblowing trade, is that Nicholas Griner, grandfather of Joseph Grapewine, proprietor of the Massillon hotel of this city, was the first man to make glass in America. Nicholas Griner was a member of the noted Griner firm of France, whose reputation in the glassblowing business is known the world over. To avoid being forced to serve in the French army, he ran away and came to America, locating in Hamilton, N. J., where he erected the first glass house in this country. The entire Griner family, of whom there were twelve children, became glassworkers, and Joseph Grapewine, of this city, whose mother was a daughter of Nicholas Griner, began at the age of thirteen years to work in Pittsburg. For over forty years he continued at his trade, finally locating permanently here. Of late he has retired from the business and is now engaged in operating the Massillon hotel, at the corner of South Erie and Railroad streets.

KITCHEN RESPONSIBLE.

It is There That Greatest Number of Fires Originate.

The state fire marshal says that the kitchen is responsible for a far greater number of fires than any other room in the house.

Nearly all cook stoves and ranges are too near the woodwork. A wooden, or lath and plaster wall, if the plastering be broken, needs metal protection when the stove is placed within three feet of it. With a sheet of zinc on the wall the stove may be put within a foot and a half. If the distance is but a foot the metal must extend to twice the height of the stove. The floor under the stove should be covered with metal to a distance of twelve inches in front of the ash pan.

A large range, if under a ceiling of combustible material, should have a metal hood with a ventilating pipe passing to the outer air through a sleeve or asbestos packing.

A kitchen stove pipe should have no openings, such as result from forcing together misfit pieces. It should not pass through a floor or partition or through any space in which it cannot be seen, for in such a situation it may part a joint or form holes by rusting. The ash dump must not be in wooden barrel or box nor against the side of an outhouse.

Small gas stoves should not be set upon wooden tables or floors without a piece of metal directly under them. Rubber tube connections for gas stoves are prohibited by ordinances in some Ohio towns and should be in all because of the loss of life and property chargeable to them.

Matches are unsafe in a kitchen, unless kept in a metal or stone container, because a match may ignite spontaneously in a temperature of 110 degrees F., a heat that may be reached on bake day or wash day. Greasy rags or paints are liable to take fire in such a temperature and will certainly ignite if but little air can reach them.

The coal oil can should not be kept in the kitchen, but in a cool place.

There is no safe place for the use of gasoline for cleaning purposes but the open air. A pint of it in a closed room will make 200 cubic feet of air an explosive compound through the vapor it gives off. It must be kept in a cool place and in gas tight containers. A leaking reservoir or pipe in a gasoline stove will soon cause loss of property or life, or both.

In the bedrooms a trained inspector would see if the gas brackets were so placed that a jet might come in contact with the dresser or with lace curtains. Swinging jets should be protected by globes and no bracket should be within a foot of a window. The plugs in unused stovepipe holes are often misfit as shown by the wall around them being smoked and sometimes the paper hanger covers such holes with the plug cut. The choking of flues from disintegrated mortar is a common danger where natural gas is used. Floor sweepings left under furniture or in closets constitute a danger from spontaneous combustion or flying sparks or match heads.

The most important matter which should receive attention while inspecting the attic is the condition of the chimneys. Many fires occur from the escape of sparks through cracks formed in a chimney by its settling; by mortar crumbling or by sparks falling through cracks between the chimney and roof. The ventilation of the attic is important, for in it are stored many things liable to spontaneous combustion, and it is heated by the sun upon the roof and by the flues which pass through it.

Attics should be whitewashed, as a spasm in the annual house cleaning convulsion, to remove cobwebs and cover with lime the rough surfaces of dry timber, both of which are liable to be ignited by sparks.

STRICT SECRECY.

Japan and Russia Have Entered Into an Agreement.

Washington, July 1.—Russia and Japan have entered into an ironclad agreement that until the terms of peace are signed not one word will be said, officially or informally, about the progress of the negotiations. When the treaty is signed its terms will be announced to the world; but until then there must be absolute silence.

Russia believes she can make better terms with Japan alone than with the support of outside influence, which necessarily would come from some power that is regarded with suspicion by the Japanese. Neither does the czar intend to be used as a tool for the protection or advancement of the far Eastern rights of other nations.

Japan is equally determined that she will not be dictated to or again conspired against in an effort to rob her of the fruits of her victory.

Japan, it is known, is prepared to make some concessions and Russia expects to give way on some points on which she now claims to be immovable. If it were known that either power was yielding the other powers would jump in and throw their influence one way or the other.

Count Cassini warned the Russian government that unless extreme precautions were taken the American newspaper men would find out what was being done by the commission, and that this would stir up so much trouble that it might be impossible to reach a conclusion.

Japan has expressed her willingness for the Washington conference to convene early in August, but it is impossible for her mission to sail until Russia officially names her plenipotentiaries and agrees upon the number of them—whether there shall be two or three. It is this for which the President is waiting.

SAVE YOUR HEALTH.

It Is Worth Saving And Some Massillon People Know How To Save It.

There are some people who take their lives in their hands by continuing to neglect their kidneys when they know these organs need help. Sick kidneys are responsible for an immense amount of the suffering and ill health, but there is no need to suffer or even to remain in danger when all diseases and suffering arising from weak kidneys can be quickly and permanently cured by the use of Doan's Kidney Pills. Here is the statement of one Massillon person who has reclaimed good health by the use of this remedy.

Mrs. Joseph Ohlman, of 395 North Mill street, Massillon, says: "My husband has never had a touch of backache or passed a sleepless night from pains across the loins since the summer of 1900 when I procured Doan's Kidney Pills at Baltzly's drug store and he used them. It is now considerably over four years since I gave my first treatment, and I am only too glad to re-endorse the claims made for a preparation which I know has proved of such great benefit to others in and around Massillon."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cts Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

STATE HOSPITAL CELEBRATION.

A Programme is Arranged for the Fourth.

BALL GAME IN THE MORNING.

During the Afternoon There Will be a Ragmuffin Parade With Martial Music, Which Will be Followed by Ten Athletic Events.

In keeping with the annual custom of celebrating the Fourth of July at the Massillon state hospital, Superintendent Eyman has arranged a programme of events that will occupy the attention of all at the institution practically the entire day next Tuesday. A ball game between the Blues and Reds, two picked teams at the hospital, will be played in the morning, beginning at 8:30 o'clock. The prize will be nine silver dollars of the latest coinage.

The afternoon programme of events is as follows:

At 2 a ragmuffin parade, with martial music.

At 2:30:

1—Hurdle race, one heat; prize, pair shoes.

2—50 yard race, women patients, two in three; first prize three pounds candy, second prize two pounds candy, third prize one pound candy.

3—100 yard race, men patients, two in three; prize, briar pipe.

4—100 yard race, free for all; prize, hat.

5—Search contest, women employes; prize, umbrella.

6—Fat man's race, 200 pounds or over, free for all; prize, belt.

7—Running broad jump; prize, box of cigars.

8—Sack race, free for all; prize, box of cigars, 25.

9—Wheelbarrow race, free for all; prize, two pounds of tobacco.

10—Foot tournament; prize, negligee shirt.

Music furnished by the hospital brass band throughout the day. Lemonade, cookies and peanuts served ad libitum.

The frame work for a large cement basin, which will be about twenty feet in diameter, in the center of which will be placed a fountain, has been built at the west entrance to the grounds leading to the office building. This fountain will not be very far distant from the end of the street car track. Pipes are being put down to connect the fountain with the water supply.

A considerable amount of cement walk was put down this week. The south side of the little park in front of the office building was changed from cinder to cement and the north side was partially prepared for cement. This is but carrying into effect the plans outlined last fall when the improvement of the yard to the west of the buildings was commenced. The weather prevented the laying of cement walks last fall.

The past few days of excellent weather have meant much to the crops, which now bid fair to yield above the average.

The tennis court was washed out to some extent by the rains of the past week and has not been in condition to permit playing. This will be repaired in a few days.

CHARTER GRANTED,

The Amphion Choral Society Has Been Incorporated.

The Amphion Choral Society, of Massillon, the incorporated name for the Amphion chorus, was granted a charter under the laws of Ohio for organization without profit Wednesday afternoon by Secretary of State L. C. Laylin. The application was made several weeks ago but because of a delay concerning the incorporation fee, the papers were not issued until Wednesday.

The incorporators are James Killen, William Simpson, John E. Johns, Dr. F. H. Chidester and Thomas C. Brown. The society intends to remodel the old Presbyterian chapel into a music hall, which will be located in Prune street.

OBITUARY.

MRS. MARY BLANTZ.

Mrs. Mary Blantz, aged 57 years, died at the family home in West Brookfield Friday afternoon of cancer. The deceased is survived by her husband, Leo Blantz, one son, Leo Jr., one daughter, Miss Isabelle Blantz, two brothers, Xavier and Victor Kern and two sisters, Mrs. Theresa Gardner and Mrs. Catherine Putman. The funeral will be held from St. Barbara's church Sunday afternoon at 8:30 o'clock, the Rev. Father Reuter officiating.

The Vigorous Man is a Leader of Men.

The Mental, Moral or Physical Wreck Has No Place in the Business World.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S NERVE PILLS

The man who hesitates, whose eye is dull, whose step is slow, whose mind is sluggish, whose hands tremble, is not the man whom an employer seeks. It is the bright man, the man with the clear eye and brain, the active man, full of energy, life and vigor, whose very manner and presence breeds success that is sought for and snapped up as soon as seen, and it seems almost pitiful that the first class, victims of excess or some sort, should exist, when it needs but a thorough course of Dr. A. W Chase's Nerve Pills to round them into the old-time feeling of physical, intellectual and manly vigor again.

Mr. Fred Hoyt, of No. 724 5th Ave, New Brighton, Pa., says:

"I used to have a hand so steady I could write the Lord's prayer on a twenty-five cent piece—then as a result of overwork and overstrain my eyes gave out and my hands and nerves generally became trembly. I was restless and could not sleep. I certainly was in bad shape and lost my ability to write—could just scrawl. I heard of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills and got some and they took hold immediately. I began to sleep—gain strength—my nerves grew steady—and my eyesight improved greatly. Today I feel finely and can again write as well as ever, and that means a very steady nerve." 50c a box at dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Company, Buffalo, N. Y. Portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D., on every package. For sale by E. S. Craig, Druggist, Massillon, O.

INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS.

Articles lost and found, houses to let or desired help wanted, situations wanted, real estate bulletins and kindred announcements are more certain to produce results if advertised under this head than by any other means. Copy must be left not later than 10 a. m. to insure insertion the same day. Three publications of not more than 4 printed lines for 25 cents.

FOR RENT.

BUSINESS ROOMS—One room 40x22 feet; one front office room 13x15; one office 24x18, and one 20x19, on second floor; all with heat; in new Independent building. Inquire at Independent office.

HOUSE of 7 rooms with bath and furnace; centrally located. Inquire Stanton Fox at Artificial Ice Co.

HOUSE—Six-room house, 350 E. Main St.; gas, city and cistern water; possession given July 1. Inquire Martin Nist, R. F. D. No. 4, Massillon, O.

HOUSE—A good house, centrally located, and known as the E. A. Jones residence, in E. Tremont St. Inquire W. E. N. Hemperly, over 14 S. Erie St.

ROOMS—One suite of 7 rooms, hot and cold water; all modern. Inquire of Wm. A. Pietzcker.

SIX room house W. South St. Bert Hankins.

THREE rooms centrally located, $11.00 a month. S. Burd.

TWO OFFICE ROOMS on second floor in new Schworm block. Inquire C Frank Schworm grocery.

LOST.

CAP for the hub of a Pope, Toledo Automobile on South Erie street. Finder please return to Charles J. Steese and receive reward.

COAT—A tan rain coat on McDonaldsville road, between Charity school and Kettering farm, Thursday afternoon. Finder please return to Mrs. John E. McLain, cor. Wellman and Prospect Sts. and receive reward.

DOG—Black and white setter dog, nine months old; has leather collar with a small padlock, no name; answers to name of Jack; last seen 3 miles west of Canton on Massillon road; suitable reward. G. C. Kimbark, Canton, Ohio.

HANDBAG—Ladies' handbag at B. & O. station, Monday afternoon, contained two Medina bank books Suitable reward if returned at once to 107 North St., city, or Arthur N. Kaley, justice of the peace, opera block.

LADIES' Hand Bag on June 3 on the electric car between Canton and Justus, contained small amount of money and jewelry. Finder please leave at this office and receive reward.

PEN—A fountain pen. Finder please return to this office and receive reward.

SHOES—Pair of baby shoes on Erie street, near Eclipse store. Finder please return to this office

WANTED.

BRIDGE WORKERS—At the Toledo-Massillon Bridge Plant.

COLLECTOR—Instalment collector for merchandise accounts; good salary and expenses. Address Manufacturer, P. O. Box 1027, Philadelphia, Pa.

GIRL to assist in cooking. Call at once at Sloat's Restaurant.

GIRL—For general housework. Apply at No. 40 Park street

GIRL—An experienced girl for general housework at 274 E. Main St. J. K. Russell.

FOR SALE.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE promptly and accurately made at reasonable prices The Trump Abstract Company, Eagle Block, Canton, O.

A CONVENIENT 5-room house in excellent condition with open stairway, No. 18 W. Main St., $2,500.

Five-room house and good barn, very desirable location, No. 214 W. Tremont, $2,200.

Seven room house and good corner lot, No. 26 Wood street, $1,500.

Five-room house and barn and ½ acre lot, No. 76 Grape street, $1,550.

Inquire Chas. G. King, 29 S. Erie St.

BED—Folding bed, mirror top and cotton mattress; also one bed couch, newly upholstered, will sell cheap E. B. Arters, 25 Canal St.

CAR—Wayne Touring Car, rear entrance, detachable tonneau, 1905 model, slightly used, in A1 condition, tires never punctured, owner wants to buy 4 cylinder model steam make. For further information address J. N. Hastenflue, 150 S. Howard St., Akron, O.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—I will sell at my residence, 257 Akron St., on Saturday, July 1, at 1 o'clock, all kinds of household goods. Lewis Gross. T. Getz, Auct

HOUSE of 8 rooms with bath, city and cistern water, good barn, lot 45x138 with 12 foot alley, located at 19 Duncan street. Inquire at above number.

HOUSE of seven rooms on State street—an investment—House of 7 rooms and hall, furnace, bath, modern. Fine lot on Edna St. Conard over Merchants Bank. Open Saturday night.

PROPERTY—House and lot on North St.; house has 8 rooms, with good stone cellar under whole house; city and cistern water and good furnace; lot 54½x131 ft. price $2,000. Also an 8-room house on Akron St., with gas, city and cistern water, good stone cellar, lot 45x200 feet, with all kinds of fruit; street has paving and sewer; price $1,200. Inquire of F. L. Boerngen, at Humberger's store.

SIX room house on North Cedar street, gas and city water in house. Price $2,000. S. Burd.

SIX room house on High St.; gas for light and heat and city water in house. Price $1950. S. Burd.

TICKETS—Ocean Steamship Tickets—NORTH GERMAN LLOYD, direct to Germany (Bremen), France England, Italy. AUSTRO-AMERICANA and PRINCE LINES direct to Naples and Trieste FABRE LINE, direct to Naples and Marseilles.

Warren E. Russell, 2 E. Tremont St.

MISCELLANEOUS.

VAULTS AND CESSPOOLS cleaned and constructed; special attention given to all orders; also general teaming. Charles Swarms, 31 Warwick St. Ind. phone 426.

VAULTS and cesspools cleaned at reasonable prices. Dead horses removed. Night calls answered promptly. See Wm. Richardson, Farmers phone A 636.

Strayed or Stolen.

SOW—Large black sow; person finding or giving information will be rewarded. Bert P. Goudy, Harmon Shriver heirs farm.

Come to THE INDEPENDENT office for your job printing.

Saturday, July 1st — **The 7th Day of the Early Summer Sale at**

A. J. Humberger Sons Co.

STORE

THIS IS THE PLACE TO BUY

if you are looking for the very latest 1st class goods

AT REDUCED PRICES.

Cashmere Bouquet and Violet Talcum. Colgate's Best. Only 15c a box.

Our Store Closed All Day Tuesday, 4th of July

Bay Rum Soap, 3 cakes to box, Only 10c a box. Sweetheart Soap 4c a cake today.

If you get your Toilet Preparations here you know you are getting the best.

We Are Showing a Fine Line of

Neckwear, Belts, Collars, Fancy Hose, Gloves, Fans, Parasols, Colored Umbrellas, Shirt Waist Sets, Brooches, Beads, Waist Pins, Back Combs, Fancy Ribbons, Ruchings, Negligee Shirts, Fancy Half Hose, String and Bow Ties, etc.

Store Open Saturday Nights until 10 o'clock.

Flags for the Fourth.

We have an entirely new stock of bright colored flags that range in price from ***2 for 1c up to 50c each***

Special—Good sewed flags, large size for attaching to flag pole, and guaranteed not to fade at ***75c to $2.00 each.***

BAHNEY'S, - 20 E. Main St.

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